1: Warner E-5 (1926-1929) 1937
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wallaby and dugong. The flying fox is prepared in the same way as the opossum.

Flying foxes are caught in the daytime. They sleep in the mangrove jungles. The most favorable time for hunting them is during the mating season when they make a noise during the daytime. The native sneaks up while it is light and climbs the tree where they are suspended. He either catches them with his hands or hits them with a club. The wing bones of the flying fox are pulled out, and sometimes the native closes the other apertures of the carcass, puts his lip to one of the wing-bone holes and blows up the fox with air. This is supposed to make the animal fatter. If a large number of these bats are caught, they are cooked in a stone fire instead of the ordinary ash fire.

A snake is either hit on the head when lying on the ground, or if hunted by an expert, pulled out of its hole. The people on the Goyder River kill the snake by hitting it on the back of the head. People farther east do not do this and are generally more afraid of snakes than those in the Goyder River district and the people west of them. The stunned snake is held by the head and whirled round and round. This tends to force the meat toward the tail. The snake is then stretched out and left until dead. Then it is coiled in a circle and tied in four places. It too is cooked in ashes, as are iguanas.

Birds, including the cockatoo, egret, duck, ibis, and other water birds, are stalked. A spearman with a fish spear and screen of branches stalks them until he gets within accurate throwing distance. All birds except the emu are cooked on a stone fire. Only the large ones are gutted. When an emu is seen, bushes are gathered and fashioned into a screen to be carried before the spearman, who maneuvers to a position in which the wind will be against him, no sound will carry, and the emu cannot smell his sweat. This method is also used for kangaroos and other game that is stalked. The spear is put in the spear-thrower and carried on the shoulder with the head pointing out over the bushes. Emus are sometimes hunted by waiting in a tree by the water hole where they come to drink. A long spear with double prongs is used here. Kangaroos are ordinarily not hunted in this manner but occasionally a man may wait at a well for rock kangaroos.

When an emu is speared the native rushes up and puts his foot on the abdomen. The bird is carefully watched to see if there is much excretion, for if so he is thought to be fat, otherwise he is considered thin and poor eating. The neck and legs are tied up for carrying, a fire is made, a paper-bark receptacle is fashioned, and water is brought and